

+

UTILITY PATENT APPLICATION TRANSMITTAL

(Only for new nonprovisional applications under 37 CFR 1.53(b))

Attorney Docket No.

35.C14073

First Named Inventor or Application Identifier

TSUTOMU ANDO

Express Mail Label No.

JP675 U.S. PTO
09/450679



APPLICATION ELEMENTS

See MPEP chapter 600 concerning utility patent application contents.

ADDRESS TO:

Assistant Commissioner for Patents
Box Patent Application
Washington, DC 20231

1. ☒ Fee Transmittal Form
(Submit an original, and a duplicate for fee processing)
2. ☒ Specification *Total Pages* **31**
3. ☒ Drawing(s) (35 USC 113) *Total Sheets* **9**
4. ☒ Oath or Declaration *Total Pages* **1**
- a. ☐ Newly executed (original or copy)
- b. ☒ Unexecuted for information purposes
- c. ☐ Copy from a prior application (37 CFR 1.63(d))
(for continuation/divisional with Box 17 completed)
[Note Box 5 below]
- i. ☐ **DELETION OF INVENTOR(S)**
Signed Statement attached deleting
inventor(s) named in the prior application, see
37 CFR 1.63(d)(2) and 1.33(b).
5. ☐ Incorporation By Reference (useable if Box 4c is checked)
The entire disclosure of the prior application, from which a copy of
the oath or declaration is supplied under Box 4c, is considered as
being part of the disclosure of the accompanying application and is
hereby incorporated by reference therein.

6. ☐ Microfiche Computer Program (Appendix)
7. Nucleotide and/or Amino Acid Sequence Submission
(if applicable, all necessary)
- a. ☐ Computer Readable Copy
- b. ☐ Paper Copy (identical to computer copy)
- c. ☐ Statement verifying identity of above copies

ACCOMPANYING APPLICATION PARTS

8. ☐ Assignment Papers (cover sheet & document(s))
9. ☐ 37 CFR 3.73(b) Statement ☐ Power of Attorney
(when there is an assignee)
10. ☐ English Translation Document (if applicable)
11. ☐ Information Disclosure Statement (IDS)/PTO-1449 ☐ Copies of IDS Citations
12. ☐ Preliminary Amendment
13. ☒ Return Receipt Postcard (MPEP 503)
(Should be specifically itemized)
14. ☐ Small Entity ☐ Statement filed in prior application
Statement(s) Status still proper and desired
15. ☐ Certified Copy of Priority Document(s)
(if foreign priority is claimed)
16. ☐ Other: _____

17. If a CONTINUING APPLICATION, check appropriate box and supply the requisite information:

☐ Continuation ☐ Divisional ☐ Continuation-in-part (CIP) of prior application No. _____

18. CORRESPONDENCE ADDRESS

☒ Customer Number or Bar Code Label

05514

(Insert Customer No. or Attach bar code label here)

or ☐ Correspondence address below

NAME

Address

City

State

Zip Code

Country

Telephone

Fax



CLAIMS	(1) FOR	(2) NUMBER FILED	(3) NUMBER EXTRA	(4) RATE	(5) CALCULATIONS
	TOTAL CLAIMS (37 CFR 1.16(c))	22-20 =	2	X \$ 18.00 =	\$ 36.00
	INDEPENDENT CLAIMS (37 cfr 1.16(b))	10-3 =	7	X \$ 78.00 =	\$ 546.00
	MULTIPLE DEPENDENT CLAIMS (if applicable) (37 CFR 1.16(d))			\$ 260.00 =	\$ 0.00
				BASIC FEE (37 CFR 1.16(a))	\$ 760.00
			Total of above Calculations =		\$1342.00
	Reduction by 50% for filing by small entity (Note 37 CFR 1.9, 1.27, 1.28).				
TOTAL =					\$1342.00

19. Small entity status

- a. ☐ A Small entity statement is enclosed
- b. ☐ A small entity statement was filed in the prior nonprovisional application and such status is still proper and desired.
- c. ☐ Is no longer claimed.

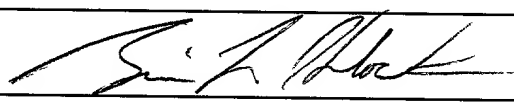
20. ☒ A check in the amount of \$ 1342.00 to cover the filing fee is enclosed.

21. ☐ A check in the amount of \$ _____ to cover the recordal fee is enclosed.

22. The Commissioner is hereby authorized to credit overpayments or charge the following fees to Deposit Account No. 06-1205:

- a. ☒ Fees required under 37 CFR 1.16.
- b. ☐ Fees required under 37 CFR 1.17.
- c. ☐ Fees required under 37 CFR 1.18.

SIGNATURE OF APPLICANT, ATTORNEY, OR AGENT REQUIRED

NAME	Brian L. Klock - Reg. No. 36,570
SIGNATURE	
DATE	November 30, 1999

BLK\lmj

IMAGE PROCESSING APPARATUS

BACKGROUND OF THE INVENTION

Field of the Invention

5 The invention relates to image processing apparatus, method, and system and a storage medium, in which a copyright can be protected.

Related Background Art

 Hitherto, a VRML (Virtual Reality Markup Language)
10 is widely and generally used as a language to describe a 3D (three dimension) scene. In a system using such a language, an arbitrary object is arranged in a 3D space, a sight point, a light source, a texture map, and the like are set to thereby construct a scene, and
15 a virtual space with high reality can be formed by adding data such as video/audio data to each object.

 In ISO/IEC 14494-1 (MPEG-4 Systems), on the basis of the foregoing VRML, data to describe the scene is reduced and a 3D scene similar to that mentioned above
20 is described by using a BIFS (BInary Format for Scene Description) obtained by binary expression - table converting the VRML,. The binarized BIFS data is called a BIFS stream.

 Although a detailed binarizing method is not
25 mentioned here, in case of such a BIFS stream, different from a text such as a VRML, it is necessary to reconstruct a scene structure after once decoding

the BIFS stream on the display side.

In case of using a texture, video/audio data, or the like, those bit streams are also simultaneously multiplexed and transmitted and received as a single
5 bit stream.

Fig. 1 shows an example of a conventional receiving and displaying system of 3D data.

In the diagram, reference numeral 101 denotes a bit stream receiving unit for receiving a bit stream
10 from a line.

Reference numeral 102 denotes a demultiplexer for extracting each bit stream from the single multiplexed bit stream.

Reference numeral 103 denotes a BIFS decoder (BIFS
15 parser) for decoding scene information to be displayed and forming a scene tree of a 3D object. "Scene tree" denotes information showing layout information of the objects, a mutual dependency relationship, and the like. Reference numeral 104 denotes an image decoder
20 and shows a portion for decoding compressed image code data such as a JPEG file or the like.

Reference numeral 105 denotes a video decoder for decoding code data of video, and 106 indicates an audio decoder for decoding code data of audio.

25 Reference numeral 107 denotes a scene tree memory for storing the scene tree formed by the BIFS decoder 103.

Reference numeral 108 denotes a renderer which finally arranges a 3D object and a texture and video/audio data which are associated with the 3D object into a 3D space and displays and reproduces them on the basis of the scene tree stored in the scene tree memory 107.

Reference numeral 109 denotes a final output device. For example, image information is displayed on a TV monitor and audio information is reproduced from a speaker.

The bit stream is separated, decoded, and rendered as mentioned above and 3D displayed.

Fig. 2 shows an example of such a kind of bit stream.

Reference numeral 201 denotes a header/info stream in which a header portion and multiplexed information of each stream are written. Reference numeral 202 denotes a BIFS stream in which scene information is described; 203 an image data stream to which texture data or the like is transmitted; and 204 to 209 video/audio streams in which a video stream and an audio stream are alternately multiplexed. In media such as video, audio, and the like which need a real-time reproduction and a synchronization, the video stream and the audio stream are often alternately multiplexed.

Fig. 3 shows an example of the scene tree formed

by the BIFS decoder 103. However, various field data is omitted here.

It will be understood that an image texture is adhered to a 3D object box from the scene tree shown in Fig. 3, a movie texture is adhered to a 3D object cylinder, and further, an audio data is reproduced.

Fig. 4 shows a display example in the case where an image, video data, and audio data are rendered on the basis of the scene tree shown in Fig. 3.

It will be understood from Fig. 4 that a 3D object box 401 to which an image texture has been adhered and a 3D object cylinder 402 to which a movie texture has been adhered are displayed and, at the same time, an audio (audio sound or audio data) 403 is reproduced.

It will be obviously understood that not only the still image texture can be mapped but also an audio clip and a video clip can be mapped by the foregoing VRML as mentioned above.

In recent years, there is a tendency of adopting a technique to protect a copyright with respect to the display of such a 3D scene.

Specifically speaking, a method whereby a stream of copyright information is inserted into a bit stream, thereby protecting data such as texture image, video/audio data, or the like on a stream (media stream) unit basis is considered.

According to such a method, the copyright

information is previously multiplexed into the bit stream. By using the method, the stream such as video/audio data is protected by the copyright information. Only in the case where the stream is
5 authenticated by descrambling or collating it with a password or the like, the copyright protection is cancelled and the display and reproduction of video/audio data are started. Not only the video/audio streams but also a BIFS stream can be similarly
10 protected as one media stream.

If such a method is used, however, since the 3D object is not defined as a stream, a problem such that the 3D object itself cannot be protected occurs.

It is now assumed as an example that a movie
15 texture on the 3D object cylinder 402 and the audio 403 shown in Fig. 4 are protected.

In this case, after the rendering, as shown at reference numerals 405 and 404, while the movie texture on the 3D object cylinder 402 and the audio 403 are
20 protected, they are not displayed and reproduced obviously. However, the shape of the 3D object cylinder 402 is displayed as it is in a gray color which has been set as a color of a default as shown in Fig. 5.

25 If the user wants to set such that the 3D object cylinder is not displayed, since the 3D object has been defined by the BIFS stream, the BIFS stream itself has

to be protected.

In such a case, however, the 3D object box itself is not displayed neither in a manner similar to the 3D object cylinder at this time.

5 It is, therefore, considered to previously divide the BIFS stream every 3D object and protect only the stream which defines the 3D object cylinder. However, it is not easy to divide the BIFS stream and each time the 3D object is moved, modified, extinguished, or
10 newly appears, the BIFS stream corresponding thereto has to be updated any time or the like, so that a problem such that processes become complicated occurs.

In case of using the VRML, it is also considered to form a VRML file corresponding to each 3D object and
15 describe the whole 3D scene so as to individually recognize each of a plurality of 3D objects. In this case, however, a problem such that the VRML file has to be complicatedly formed occurs.

20 SUMMARY OF THE INVENTION

In consideration of the above problems, it is an object of the invention to provide image processing apparatus, method, and system and a storage medium, in which a copyright with respect to an arbitrary 3D
25 object can be extremely simply and easily protected without performing a troublesome process such that a stream of BIFS is divided into a plurality of streams.

To accomplish the above object, according to a preferred embodiment of the invention, there is disclosed an image processing apparatus for displaying a three-dimensional scene, comprising identifying means
5 for identifying a 3-dimensional object having copyright-protected information among 3-dimensional objects constructing the 3-dimensional scene on the basis of data describing the 3-dimensional scene; and display inhibiting means for inhibiting a display of
10 the 3-dimensional object identified by the identifying means until a predetermined authenticating process is finished. There are also disclosed an information processing method for such an information processing apparatus and a storage medium which stores a program
15 to realize such an information processing method.

To accomplish the above object, according to another preferred embodiment of the invention, there is disclosed an image processing system comprising a transmitting apparatus and a receiving apparatus,
20 wherein the transmitting apparatus includes transmitting means for transmitting scene data describing a 3-dimensional scene, media data associated with the scene data, and copyright-protected data, and the receiving apparatus includes receiving means for
25 receiving the scene data describing the 3-dimensional scene, media data associated with the scene data, and copyright-protected data which were transmitted from

the transmitting apparatus, separating means for
separating all of the data received by the receiving
means, access control means for controlling accesses to
the scene data and the media data which were separated
5 by the separating means on the basis of the copyright-
protected data separated by the separating means, media
decoding means for decoding the media data separated by
the separating means, scene decoding means for forming
copyright-protected scene data and copyright-
10 unprotected scene data from the scene data separated by
the separating means on the basis of the copyright-
protected data separated by the separating means, and
rendering means for rendering the 3-dimensional scene
on the basis of the media data decoded by the media
15 decoding means and the copyright-protected scene data
and copyright-unprotected scene data formed by the
scene decoding means.

The above and other objects and features of the
present invention will become apparent from the
20 following detailed description and the appended claims
with reference to the accompanying drawings.

BRIEF DESCRIPTION OF THE DRAWINGS

Fig. 1 is a constructional diagram of a 3D
25 reproducing system;

Fig. 2 shows an example of a construction of a bit
stream which is processed in the 3D system of Fig. 1;

Fig. 3 is a diagram showing an example of a scene tree;

Fig. 4 is a diagram showing an example of a rendering result;

5 Fig. 5 is a diagram showing an example of a rendering result of a scene whose copyright has been protected;

Fig. 6 is a constructional diagram of a 3D reproducing system according to the first embodiment;

10 Fig. 7 is a diagram showing an example of a bit stream whose copyright has been protected;

Fig. 8 is a diagram showing divided scene trees;

15 Fig. 9 is a diagram showing an example of a rendering result of a scene whose copyright has been protected according to the first embodiment;

Fig. 10 is a constructional diagram of a 3D reproducing system according to the second embodiment;

Fig. 11 is a timing chart for a 3D reproducing process according to the second embodiment; and

20 Fig. 12 is a diagram showing an example of a 3D description by a VRML according to the third embodiment.

DETAILED DESCRIPTION OF THE PREFERRED EMBODIMENTS

25 Fig. 6 shows an example of a receiving and displaying system of 3D data according to the first embodiment of the invention.

In the diagram, reference numeral 601 denotes a bit stream receiving unit for receiving a bit stream from a line.

5 The bit stream receiving unit 601 is not always limited to a receiving unit in communication but can be a receiving unit for receiving a bit stream obtained by reading out data from a recording media or the like.

10 Reference numeral 602 denotes a demultiplexer for extracting each bit stream from a single multiplexed bit stream.

Reference numeral 603 denotes an IPMP (Intellectual Property Management and Protection) manager for controlling an access control of a stream controller 604, which will be explained hereinlater, in
15 accordance with copyright information extracted by the demultiplexer 602.

Reference numeral 604 denotes the stream controller for transmitting a media stream (stream such as image, video, audio, or the like) to subsequent
20 media decoders such as BIFS decoder 605, image decoder 606, video decoder 607, audio decoder 608 only in the case where the authentication is normally performed by the IPMP manager 603.

When the media stream itself is protected by
25 enciphering or the like, the stream controller 604 properly decodes an encryption by the control of the IPMP manager 603 and, thereafter, transmits a bit

stream to the media decoder corresponding to each media stream.

Reference numeral 605 denotes the BIFS decoder (BIFS parser) for decoding scene information to be
5 displayed, divide a scene into a protection node and an unprotected node (node in which the display can be performed as it is), and forms two scene trees of a protected scene tree and an unprotected scene tree.

Reference numeral 606 denotes the image decoder
10 and shows a portion for decoding a compressed image code data such as a JPEG file.

Reference numeral 607 denotes the video decoder for decoding video code data, and 608 indicates the audio decoder for decoding audio code data.

15 Reference numeral 609 denotes an unprotected scene tree memory for storing the unprotected scene tree formed by the BIFS decoder 605, and 610 indicates a protected scene tree memory for storing the protected scene tree formed by the BIFS decoder 605.

20 Reference numeral 611 denotes a renderer for finally arranging a 3D object and a texture and video/audio data which are associated with the 3D object into a 3D space and displaying and reproducing them on the basis of the scene trees stored in the
25 unprotected scene tree memory 609 and protected scene tree memory 610.

The data belonging to the unprotected scene tree

is unconditionally rendered. The data belonging to the protected scene tree is rendered after the copyright information is cancelled and a tree structure is reconstructed.

5 Reference numeral 612 denotes a scene parent memory for storing scene parent information, which will be explained hereinlater.

 Reference numeral 613 denotes a final output device. For example, an image is displayed on the TV
10 monitor and an audio sound is reproduced from the speaker.

 Fig. 7 shows an example of a bit stream according to the first embodiment of the invention.

 Reference numeral 701 denotes a header/info stream
15 to which a header portion and multiplex information of each stream are written. Reference numeral 702 denotes an IPMP stream in which copyright information is described and 704 indicates a BIFS stream in which scene information is described.

20 Reference numeral 705 denotes an image data stream in which texture data or the like is transmitted.

 Further, reference numerals 706 to 711 denote video/audio streams in which a video stream and an audio stream are alternately multiplexed.

25 Hatched portions of the video/audio streams 706 to 711 denote that they are protected by the copyright information of the IPMP stream 702.

That is, as for the video/audio streams 706 to 711, only when they are authenticated by descrambling, password collation, or the like, the copyright protection is cancelled and the display and reproduction of the video/audio data are started.

Fig. 8 shows examples of the unprotected scene tree and protected scene tree formed by the BIFS decoder 605.

Even in the first embodiment of the invention, it is assumed that the movie texture on the 3D object cylinder 402 and the audio 403 in Fig. 4 are protected by the copyright information.

In Fig. 8, therefore, a box node in which the image texture has been mapped is formed as an unprotected scene tree 801. On the contrary, a cylinder node in which the movie texture has been mapped and a node of audio mapped to the whole scene is formed as a protected scene tree 802.

Since node IDs (= 1 to 9) are allocated to the nodes, respectively, and ROOT (root of the scene) which is defined by ID = 0 is the unprotection node, even if the copyright protection is not cancelled, the scene can be constructed only by the unprotected scene tree 801.

Since the ROOT defined by ID = 0 does not exist in the protected scene tree 802, a scene parent information showing to which position in the scene each

node belonging to the protected scene tree 802 is connected is stored in the scene parent memory 612. Specifically speaking, the scene parent information which is stored in the scene parent memory 612

5 comprises a set of a node ID to be linked and an ID of its parent node.

In Fig. 8, a set of ID = 5 and ID = 1 and a set of ID = 8 and ID = 0 (ROOT) are stored in the scene parent memory 612. In this case, although only one child node
10 is linked with respect to each parent node, a plurality of child nodes can obviously exist.

Although the details of an internal construction of the scene parent memory 612 are not described here, for example, a method such that a child node ID is
15 written subsequently to the parent node ID and the node ID is terminated by a unique code which does not overlap to the ID number is considered.

When the copyright protection is not cancelled here, since the scene is constructed only by the
20 unprotected scene tree 801, it is displayed as shown in Fig. 9.

As will be obviously understood from Fig. 9, while the movie texture on the 3D object cylinder 402 and the audio 403 are protected, they are not displayed nor
25 reproduced and the shape of the 3D object cylinder 402 is not at all displayed as well.

When the copyright protection is cancelled, since

the scene is constructed by both the unprotected scene tree 801 and protected scene tree 802, it is displayed as shown in Fig. 9.

Specifically speaking, when the scene is
5 reconstructed, the scene parent information is read out from the scene parent memory 612 and a shape node defined by ID = 5 is linked as a child node of a transform node defined by ID = 1, thereby displaying the 3D object cylinder 402 having the movie texture.
10 On the other hand, a sound node defined by ID = 8 is linked as a child node of ROOT defined by ID = 0, thereby reproducing the audio 403.

According to the first embodiment as described above, by forming the two scene trees of the protected
15 scene tree and the unprotected scene tree on the basis of the protection node and the unprotection node included in the BIFS stream, the copyright protection of the 3D object and the media associated therewith can be easily performed.

20 Although the first embodiment can be realized by hardware, the whole system can be obviously realized by software.

Fig. 10 shows an example of a receiving/displaying system of 3D data according to the second embodiment.

25 In the second embodiment, besides the construction of the first embodiment shown in Fig. 6, a release timing controller 1001 is added.

A case where the movie texture is adhered to the 3D object cylinder and a copyright of the scene is protected in a manner similar to the first embodiment will now be presumed.

5 When the copyright protection is cancelled by obtaining the authentication, the display of the 3D object cylinder and the movie texture is started. In this case, however, if the decoding of the movie texture is started before the rendering of the 3D
10 object cylinder is finished, the scene is not normally formed. Further, it is also necessary to synchronize the movie texture and the audio again.

 In the second embodiment, therefore, the timing for rendering after the copyright protection is
15 cancelled is adjusted by the release timing controller 1001.

 Fig. 11 shows a control example of the release timing controller 1001.

 In the second embodiment, it is assumed that a
20 copyright is not protected at the start of the display and both the 3D object and the video/audio are normally reproduced until time t1 on the halfway. The protection of a copyright of the 3D object is started at time t1. Since the protection is cancelled at time
25 t2, a period of time between time t1 and t2 corresponds to an IPMP operation time of the 3D object. Similarly, a period of time between time t3 and t4 corresponds to

a time necessary for processes of IPMP of video.

In such a state, by setting a final undisplaying
period of time to a period between time t1 and t4, the
release timing controller 1001 performs a control so as
5 not to cause an inconvenience in the synthesis of the
scene.

Fig. 12 shows an example of description of a 3D
scene in case of the third embodiment in which the
technique realized in the system according to the first
10 embodiment is applied to the VRML.

Explanation will now be made in detail hereinbelow
while tracing the lines of the description of the 3D
scene.

The description regarding points which are not
15 concerned with the present invention is omitted
although they are necessary to explain the VRML. The
line number is written at the line end of each line.

The first line relates to a node to group the
objects.

20 In the 2nd to 7th lines, parameters such as layout
position, angle of rotation, and the like of the
objects are set.

In the 8th and 9th lines, the kind of figure is
defined. In this example, a box is arranged. A box
25 node has parameters of lateral, vertical, and height as
a field (showing attributes which are peculiar to the
node). In this case, they are set to a value of "1".

In the 10th to 12th lines, a surface shape (texture) of a box is defined. In the 13th line, "Texture1.jpg" (JPEG file) is shown as a name of the file of image texture which is actually texture mapped.

5 In the 19th and subsequent lines, similarly, a cylinder is arranged at a position different from that of the box and "Texture2.mpg" (MPEG file) is mapped as a surface shape (texture). In this case, since the video is designated as a source of the texture, it is
10 called a movie texture and a motion image is reproduced on the cylinder.

In the (24-1)th to (24-4)th lines, a new node "protect" is used. This node is a kind of group node (which is used when several nodes are handled in a
15 lump) and has a url (Uniform Resource Locator) field. Although the cylinder node is linked to "IPMP1.dat", it shows a link of the cylinder node to the copyright information. This "protect" node is nothing but one description example and another expression can be also
20 used.

In the (35-1)th and (35-2)th lines, the "protect" node is also used in a manner similar to the case mentioned above and the audio node is linked to "IPMP1.dat" here.

25 In the 36th to 39th lines, an audio source is defined and "Sound.mpg" (MPEG audio file) is simultaneously reproduced as a sample when the scene is

displayed.

When the information processing apparatus reproduces the 3D scene on the basis of the VRML, the information processing apparatus executes the following processes.

That is, first, the VRML is read and the "protect" node is detected. Subsequently, when the "protect" node is detected, the rendering of the portion grouped by the "protect" node is temporarily stopped. When it is determined that the inhibition can be cancelled due to the authenticating process of a copyright, the rendering of the portion grouped by the "protect" node is performed.

When the protection of a copyright is not cancelled, since the rendering of the portion grouped by the "protect" node is inhibited, it is displayed as shown in Fig. 9. When the protection of a copyright is cancelled, since the rendering of the portion grouped by the "protect" node is also performed, it is displayed as shown in Fig. 4.

Although both the cylinder node and the audio node have the same copyright information in the third embodiment, the cylinder node and the audio node can also have different copyright information by allowing the cylinder node to link to "IPMP1.dat" and allowing the audio node to link to "IPMP2.dat".

According to the third embodiment as described

above, by adding the protection node such as "protect" node to the VRML, the copyright protection of the 3D object and the media associated therewith can be easily performed.

5 As described above, a copyright of the 3D object and the texture and video/audio which are associated with the 3D object and the like can be integratedly and extremely easily controlled.

10 Many widely different embodiments of the present invention may be constructed without departing from the spirit and scope of the present invention. It should be understood that the present invention is not limited to the specific embodiments described in the specification, except as defined in the appended
15 claims.

WHAT IS CLAIMED IS:

1. An image processing apparatus for displaying a 3-dimensional scene, comprising:

(A) identifying means for identifying a 3-dimensional object having copyright-protected information among 3-dimensional objects constructing said 3-dimensional scene on the basis of data describing said 3-dimensional scene; and

(B) display inhibiting means for inhibiting a display of the 3-dimensional object identified by said identifying means until a predetermined authenticating process is finished.

2. An apparatus according to claim 1, further comprising reproduction inhibiting means for inhibiting a reproduction of video/audio in the case where said 3-dimensional object whose display is inhibited by said display inhibiting means is accompanied with the video/audio.

3. An apparatus according to claim 2, further comprising synchronizing means for, in the case where said 3-dimensional object whose display is inhibited by said display inhibiting means is accompanied with the video/audio, synchronizing the display of said 3-dimensional object with the reproduction of said video/audio when the inhibition of the display by said

display inhibiting means is cancelled.

4. An image processing apparatus for displaying a 3-dimensional scene, comprising:

5 (A) identifying means for identifying a 3-dimensional object having copyright-protected information among 3-dimensional objects constructing said 3-dimensional scene on the basis of data describing said 3-dimensional scene; and

10 (B) classifying means for classifying the 3-dimensional object identified by said identifying means to a first group and classifying the other 3-dimensional objects to a second group; and

(C) display control means for controlling the
15 display of said 3-dimensional scene on the basis of the group classified by said classifying means.

5. An apparatus according to claim 4, wherein said classifying means further classifies the 3-dimensional
20 object identified by said identifying means and video/audio associated with said 3-dimensional object to the first group and classifies the other 3-dimensional objects and video/audio associated with said other 3-dimensional objects to the second group.

25

6. An image processing apparatus comprising:

(A) receiving means for receiving scene data

describing a 3-dimensional scene, media data associated with said scene data, and copyright-protected data;

(B) separating means for separating all of the data received by said receiving means;

5 (C) access control means for controlling accesses to the scene data and the media data separated by said separating means on the basis of the copyright-protected data separated by said separating means;

10 (D) media decoding means for decoding the media data separated by said separating means;

(E) scene decoding means for forming copyright-protected scene data and copyright-unprotected scene data from the scene data separated by said separating means on the basis of the copyright-protected data
15 separated by said separating means; and

(F) rendering means for rendering the 3-dimensional scene on the basis of the media data decoded by said media decoding means and the copyright-protected scene data and the copyright-unprotected scene data formed by
20 said scene decoding means.

7. An apparatus according to claim 6, wherein said copyright-protected scene data describes a scene which is rendered after authentication, and said copyright-
25 unprotected scene data describes a scene which is rendered irrespective of the authentication.

8. An apparatus according to claim 6, further
comprising instructing means for giving an instruction
for an access timing in said access control means in
order to adjust a timing for the rendering by said
5 rendering means.

9. An image processing apparatus comprising:
detecting means for detecting a copyright
protection node from a language describing a 3-
10 dimensional scene;
identifying means for identifying a 3-dimensional
object designated by the copyright protection node
detected by said detecting means; and
display inhibiting means for inhibiting a display
15 of the 3-dimensional object identified by said
identifying means until a predetermined authenticating
process is finished.

10. An apparatus according to claim 9, wherein said
20 language is a VRML.

11. An image processing method of displaying a 3-
dimensional scene, comprising:
(A) an identifying step of identifying a 3-
25 dimensional object having copyright-protected
information among 3-dimensional objects constructing
said 3-dimensional scene on the basis of data

describing said 3-dimensional scene; and

(B) a display inhibiting step of inhibiting a
display of the 3-dimensional object identified in said
identifying step until a predetermined authenticating
5 process is finished.

12. A method according to claim 11, further
comprising a reproduction inhibiting step of inhibiting
a reproduction of video/audio in the case where said 3-
10 dimensional object whose display is inhibited in said
display inhibiting step is accompanied with the
video/audio.

13. A method according to claim 12, further
15 comprising a synchronizing step of, in the case where
said 3-dimensional object whose display is inhibited in
said display inhibiting step is accompanied with the
video/audio, synchronizing the display of said 3-
dimensional object with the reproduction of said
20 video/audio when the inhibition of the display in said
display inhibiting step is cancelled.

14. An image processing method of displaying a 3-
dimensional scene, comprising:

25 (A) an identifying step of identifying a 3-
dimensional object having copyright-protected
information among 3-dimensional objects constructing

said 3-dimensional scene on the basis of data
describing said 3-dimensional scene; and

(B) a classifying step of classifying the 3-
dimensional object identified in said identifying step
5 to a first group and classifying the other 3-
dimensional objects to a second group; and

(C) a display control step of controlling the
display of said 3-dimensional scene on the basis of the
group classified in said classifying step.

10

15 15. A method according to claim 14, wherein in said
classifying step, the 3-dimensional object identified
in said identifying step and video/audio associated
with said 3-dimensional object are classified to the
first group, and the other 3-dimensional objects and
video/audio associated with said other 3-dimensional
objects are classified to the second group.

16. An image processing method comprising:

20 (A) a receiving step of receiving scene data
describing a 3-dimensional scene, media data associated
with said scene data, and copyright-protected data;

(B) a separating step of separating all of the data
received in said receiving step;

25 (C) an access control step of controlling accesses
to the scene data and the media data separated in said
separating step on the basis of the copyright-protected

data separated in said separating step;

(D) a media decoding step of decoding the media data separated in said separating step;

(E) a scene decoding step of forming copyright-protected scene data and copyright-unprotected scene data from the scene data separated in said separating step on the basis of the copyright-protected data separated in said separating step; and

(F) a rendering step of rendering the 3-dimensional scene on the basis of the media data decoded in said media decoding step and the copyright-protected scene data and the copyright-unprotected scene data formed in said scene decoding step.

17. A method according to claim 16, wherein said copyright-protected scene data describes a scene which is rendered after authentication, and said copyright-unprotected scene data describes a scene which is rendered irrespective of the authentication.

18. A method according to claim 16, further comprising an instructing step of giving an instruction for an access timing in said access control step in order to adjust a timing for the rendering in said rendering step.

19. An image processing method comprising:

(A) a detecting step of detecting a copyright protection node from a language describing a 3-dimensional scene;

(B) an identifying step of identifying a 3-dimensional object designated by the copyright protection node detected in said detecting step; and

(C) a display inhibiting step of inhibiting a display of the 3-dimensional object identified in said identifying step until a predetermined authenticating process is finished.

20. A method according to claim 19, wherein said language is a VRML.

21. An image processing system comprising a transmitting apparatus and a receiving apparatus, wherein

(A) said transmitting apparatus includes transmitting means for transmitting scene data describing a 3-dimensional scene, media data associated with said scene data, and copyright-protected data, and

(B) said receiving apparatus includes: receiving means for receiving the scene data describing the 3-dimensional scene, the media data associated with said scene data, and the copyright-protected data which were transmitted from said transmitting apparatus;

separating means for separating all of the data received by said receiving means;

access control means for controlling accesses to the scene data and the media data separated by said separating means on the basis of the copyright-protected data separated by said separating means;

media decoding means for decoding the media data separated by said separating means;

scene decoding means for forming copyright-protected scene data and copyright-unprotected scene data from the scene data separated by said separating means on the basis of the copyright-protected data separated by said separating means; and

rendering means for rendering the 3-dimensional scene on the basis of the media data decoded by said media decoding means and the copyright-protected scene data and the copyright-unprotected scene data formed by said scene decoding means.

22. A storage medium which stores a computer program, said computer program comprising:

(A) an identifying module for identifying a 3-dimensional object having copyright-protected information among 3-dimensional objects constructing a 3-dimensional scene on the basis of data describing said 3-dimensional scene; and

(B) a display inhibiting module for inhibiting a

display of the 3-dimensional object identified by the identifying process by said identifying module until a predetermined authenticating process is finished.

ABSTRACT OF THE DISCLOSURE

An image processing apparatus is constructed by: a receiving unit for receiving scene data describing a 3-dimensional scene, media data associated with the scene data, and copyright-protected data; a scene decoder for forming copyright-protected scene data and copyright-unprotected scene data from the scene data on the basis of the copyright-protected data; and a renderer for rendering the 3-dimensional scene on the basis of the media data, the copyright-protected scene data, and the copyright-unprotected scene data.

FIG. 1

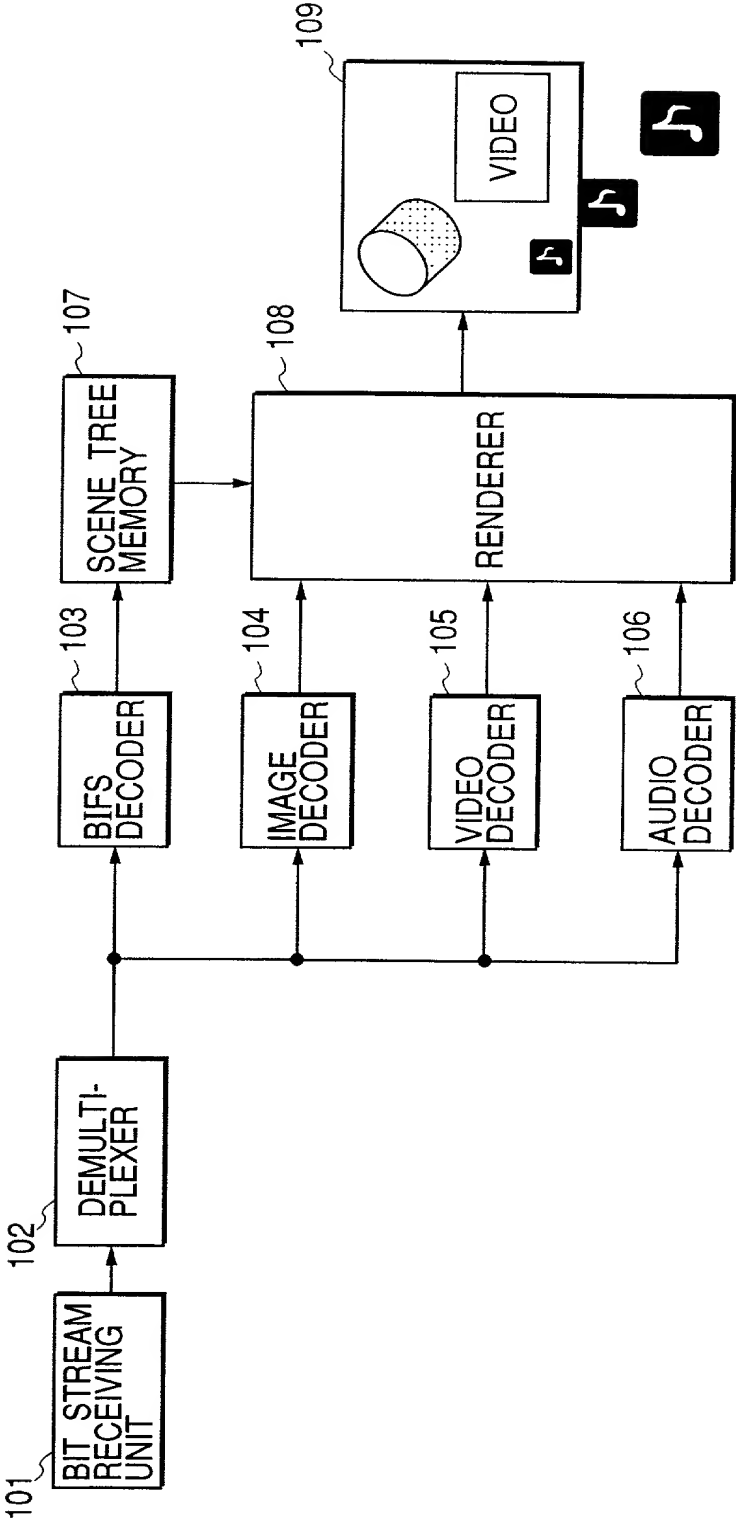


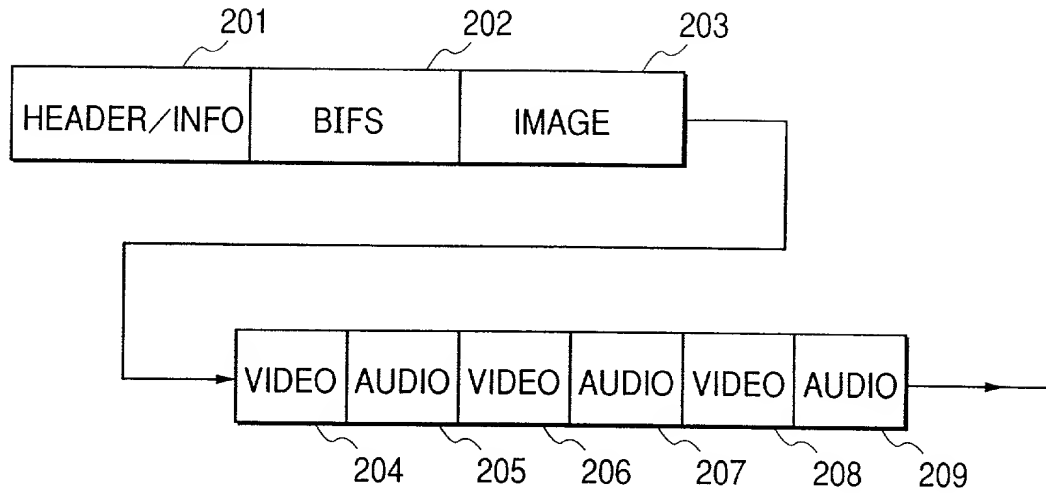
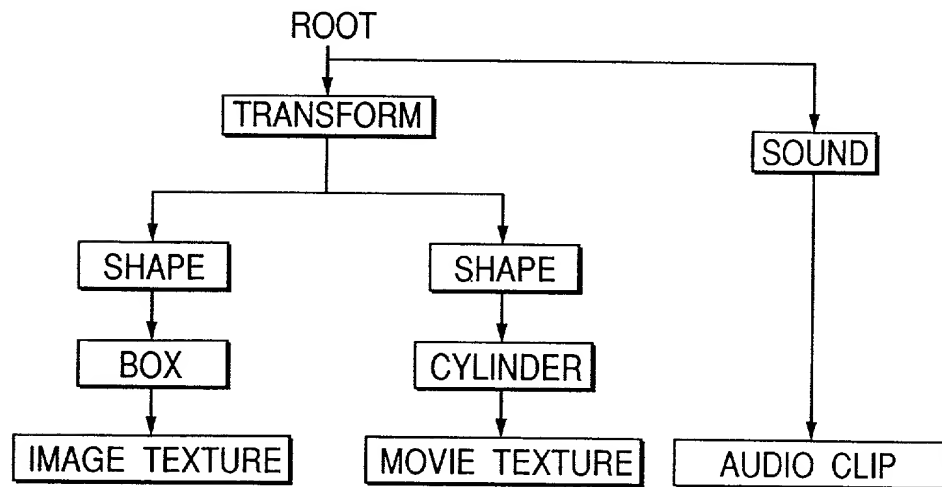
FIG. 2**FIG. 3**

FIG. 4

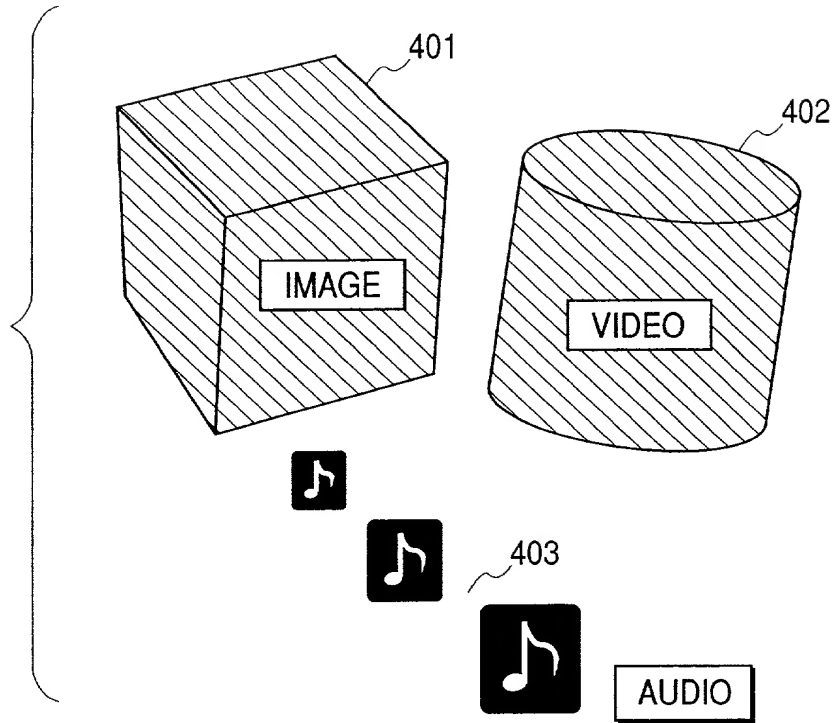


FIG. 5

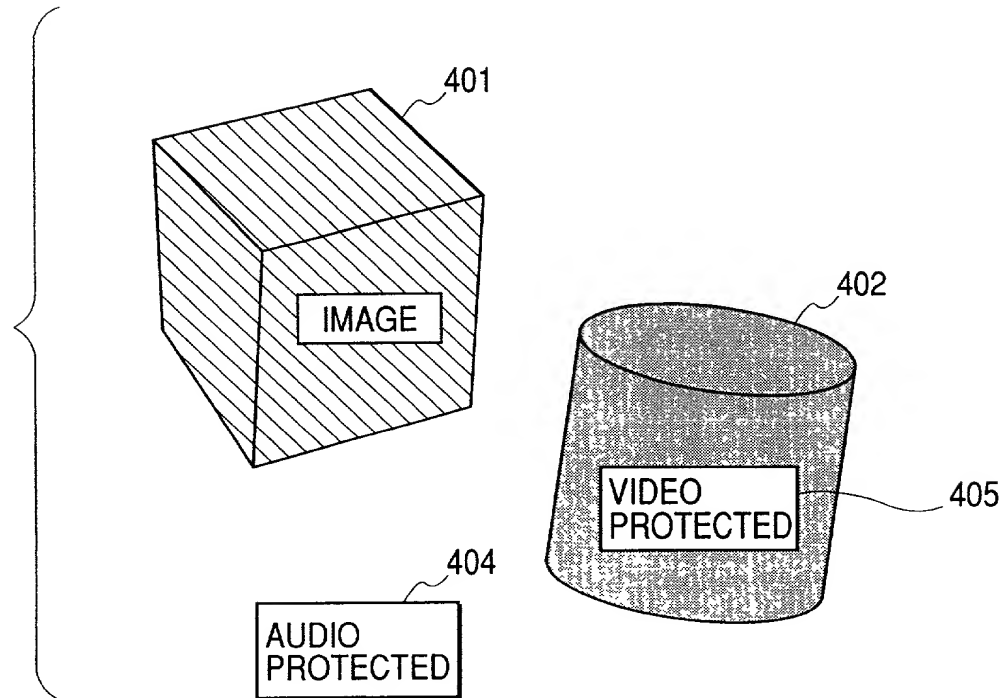


FIG. 6

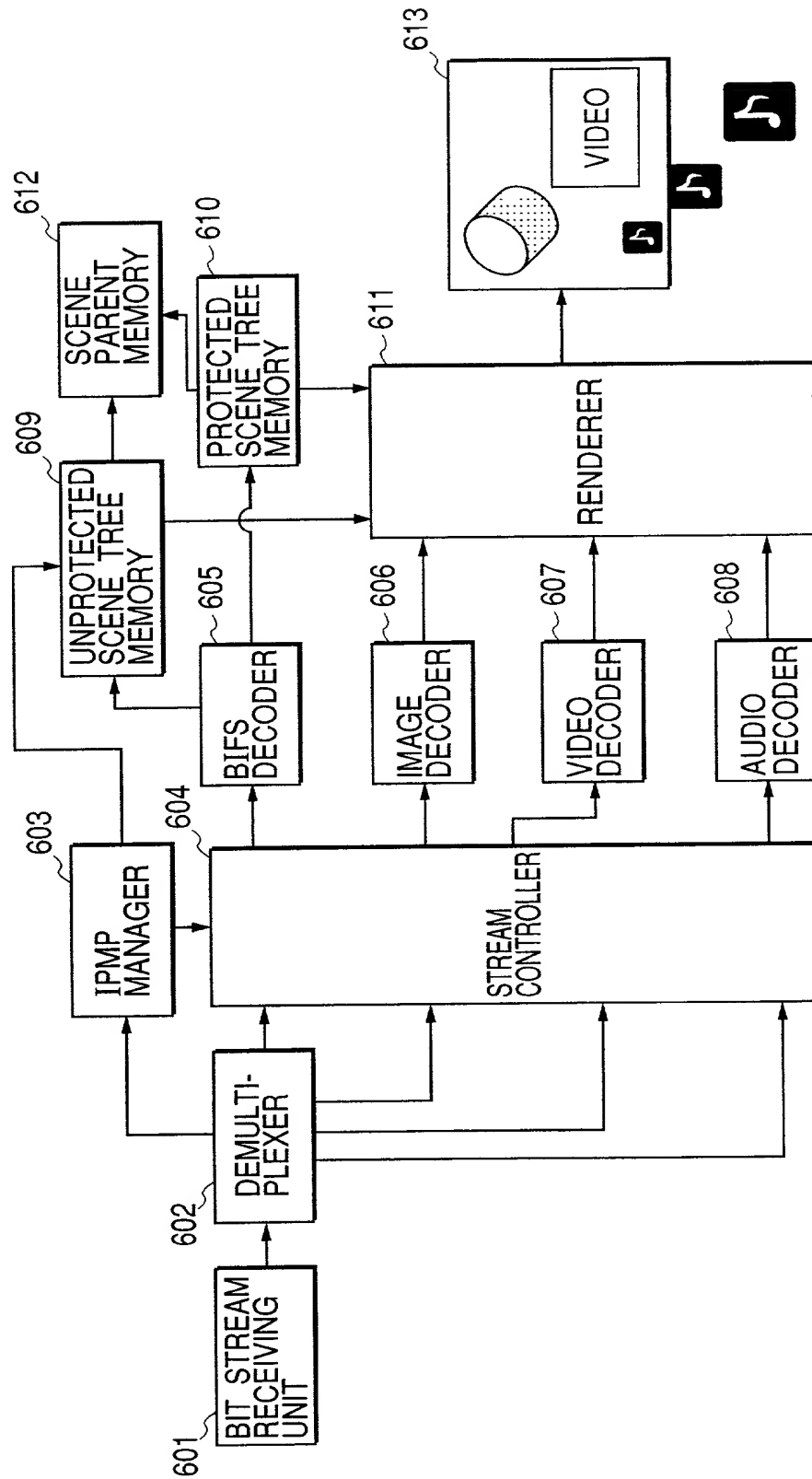


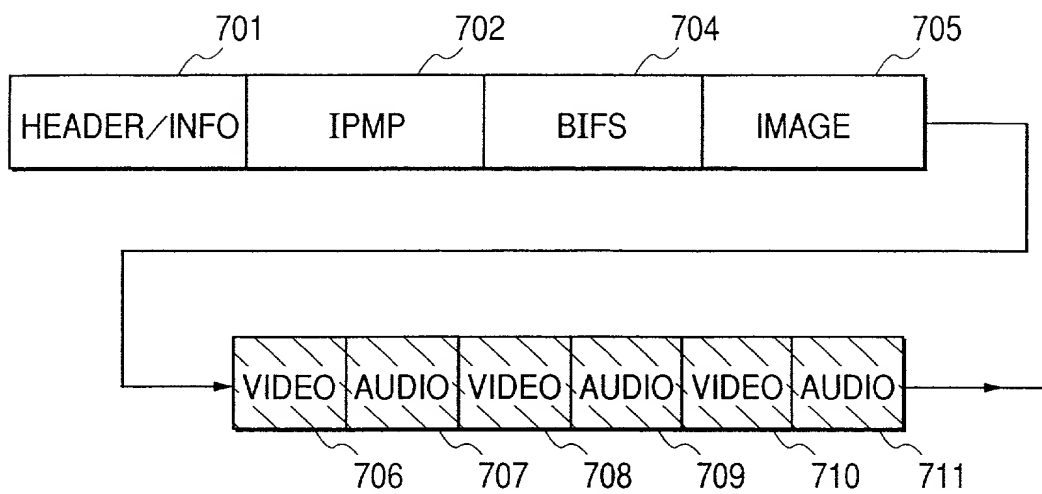
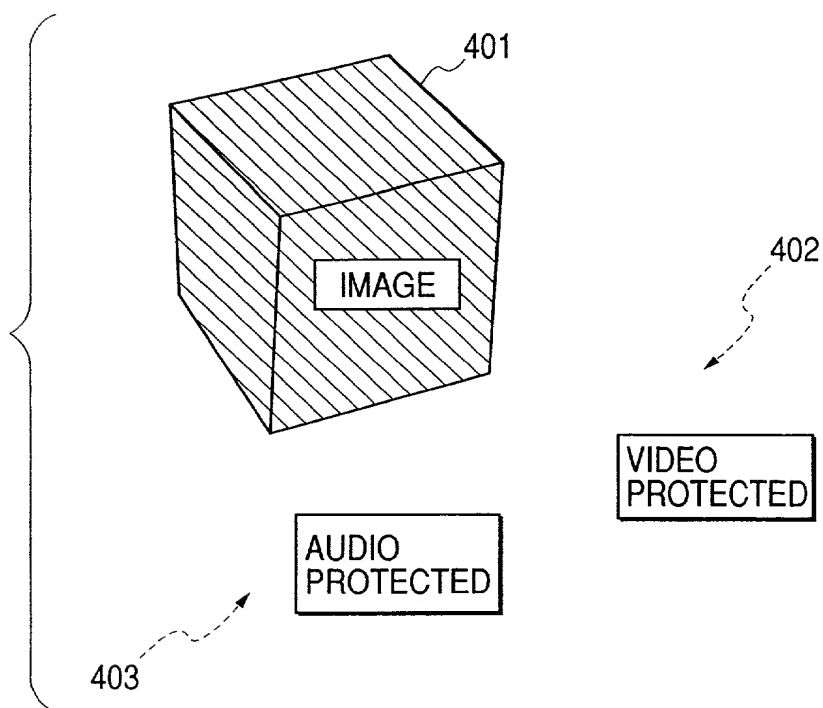
FIG. 7**FIG. 9**

FIG. 8

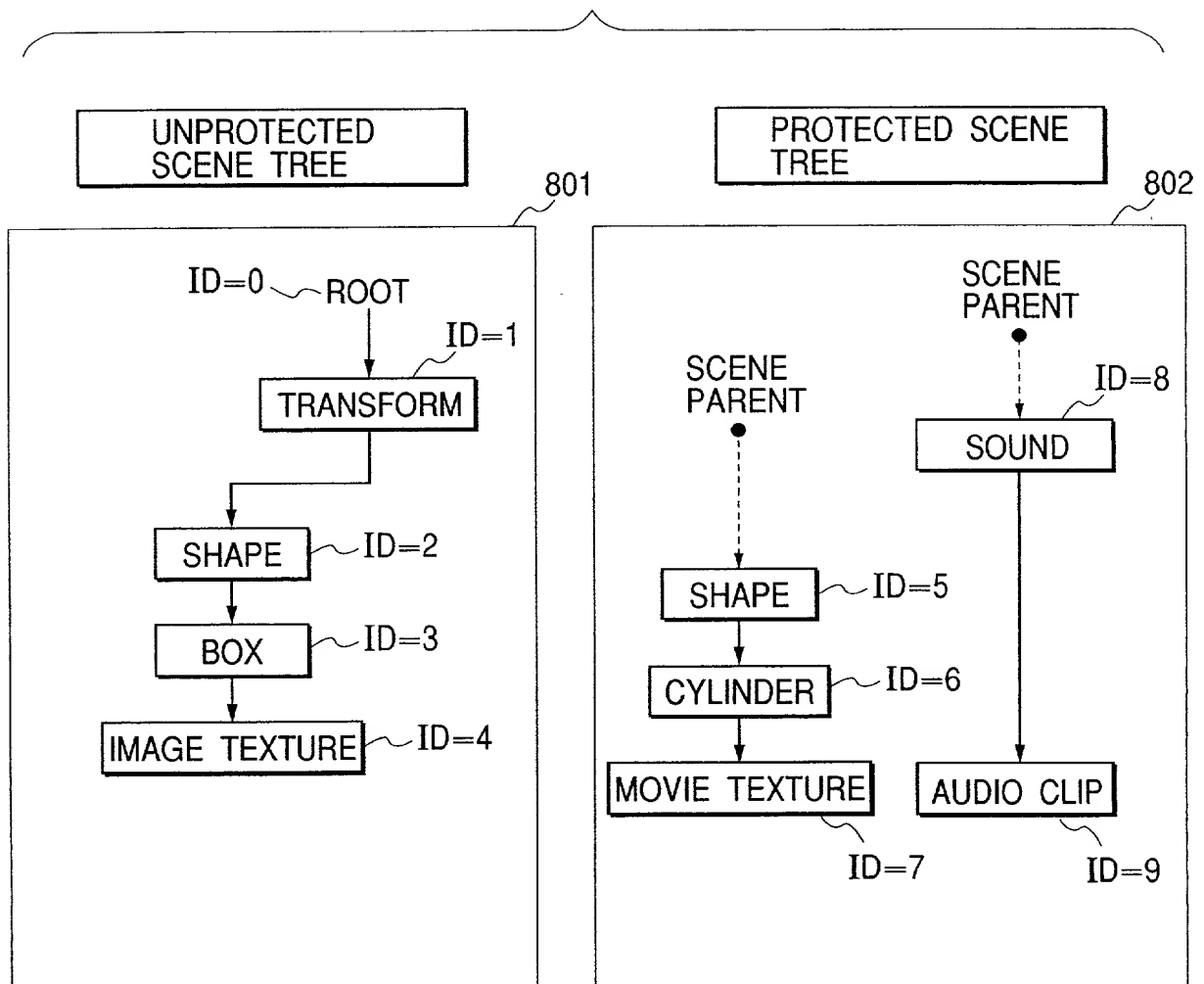


FIG. 10

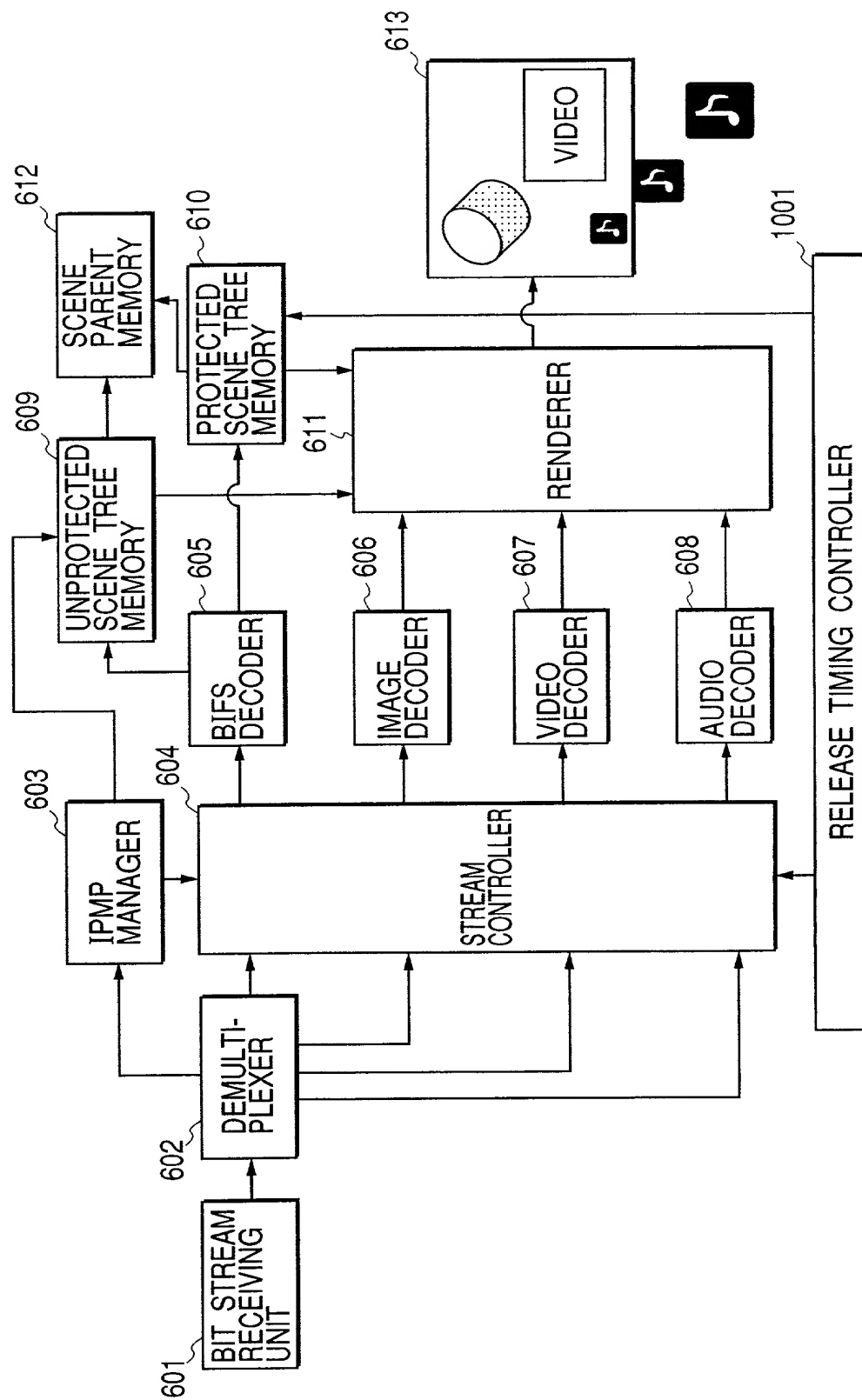


FIG. 11

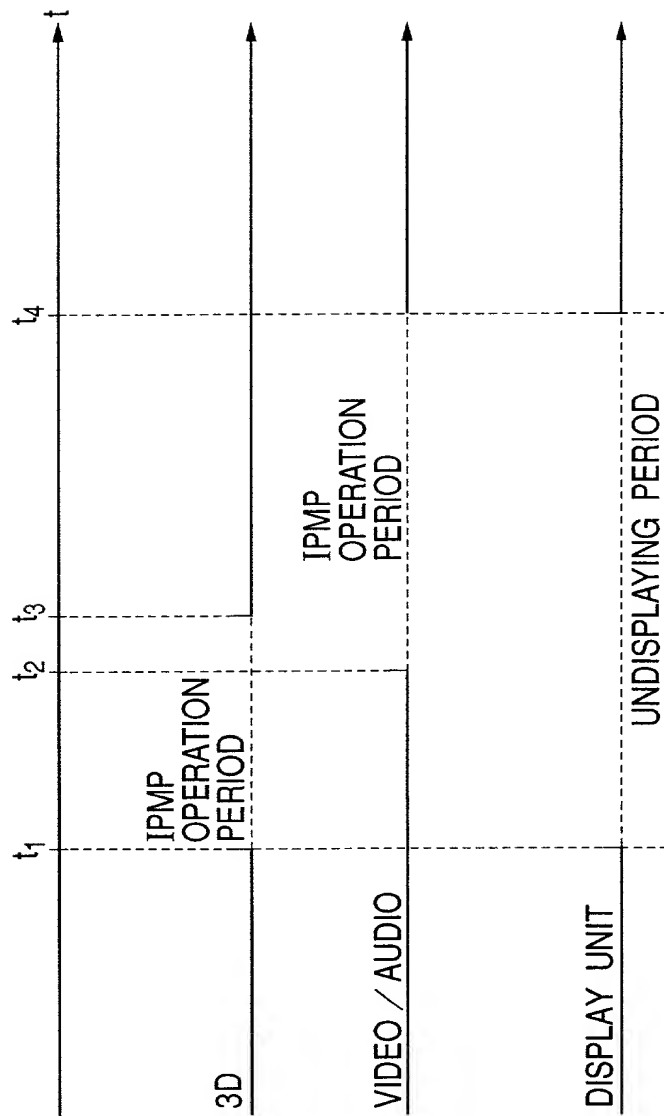


FIG. 12

```

Transform {
translation -0.926123 1.49168 -0.0233803
rotation 0 1 0 0
children {
  Transform {
translation 0 0 -0.976271
children [
  Shape {
    geometry Box { 1 1 1 }
    appearance Appearance {
      material Material {
        texture ImageTexture {
          url a1 Texture1.jpg a1
        }
      }
    }
  }
]
}
Transform {
translation 2.26053 -0.0278533 0.867797
rotation 0 1 0 0
children [
  Shape {
    Protect {
      geometry Cylinder {
        url a1 IPMP1.dat a1
      }
      appearance Appearance {
        material Material {
          texture MovieTexture {
            url a1 Texture2.mpg a1
          }
        }
      }
    }
  }
]
}
Protect {
  url a1 IPMP1.dat a1
  Sound {
    source AudioClip {
      url a1 Sound.mpg a1
    }
  }
}

```

1
2
3
4
5
6
7
8
9
10
11
12
13
14
15
16
17
18
19
20
21
22
23
24-1
24-2
24-3
24-4
25
26
27
28
29
30
31
32
33
34
35
35-1
35-2
36
37
38
39
40

COMBINED DECLARATION AND POWER OF ATTORNEY
FOR PATENT APPLICATION

As a below named inventor, I hereby declare that:

My residence, post office address and citizenship are as stated below next to my name.

I believe I am the original, first and sole inventor (if only one name is listed below) or an original, first and joint inventor (if plural names are listed below) of the subject matter which is claimed and for which a patent is sought on the invention entitled IMAGE PROCESSING APPARATUS

the specification of which ☒ is attached hereto ☐ was filed on _____ as United States Application No. or PCT International Application No. _____ and was amended on _____ (if applicable).

I hereby state that I have reviewed and understand the contents of the above-identified specification, including the claims, as amended by any amendment referred to above.

I acknowledge the duty to disclose information which is material to patentability as defined in 37 CFR §1.56.

I hereby claim foreign priority benefits under 35 U.S.C. §119(a)-(d) or §365(b), of any foreign application(s) for patent or inventor's certificate, or §365(a) of any PCT international application which designates at least one country other than the United States, listed below and have also identified below any foreign application for patent or inventor's certificate, or PCT international application having a filing date before that of the application on which priority is claimed:

Country	Application No.	Filed (Day/Mo./Yr.)	(Yes/No) Priority Claimed
JAPAN	10-344215	03/DECEMBER/1998	Yes

I hereby claim the benefit under 35 U.S.C. § 120 of any United States application(s), or § 365(c) of any PCT international application designating the United States, listed below and, insofar as the subject matter of each of the claims of this application is not disclosed in the prior United States or PCT international application in the manner provided by the first paragraph of 35 U.S.C. § 112, I acknowledge the duty to disclose information which is material to patentability as defined in 37 C.F.R. § 1.56 which became available between the filing date of the prior application and the national or PCT international filing date of this application.

Application No.	Filed (Day/Mo./Yr.)	Status (Patented, Pending, Abandoned)
-----------------	---------------------	---------------------------------------

I hereby appoint the practitioners associated with the firm and Customer Number provided below to prosecute this application and to transact all business in the Patent and Trademark Office connected therewith, and direct that all correspondence be addressed to the address associated with that Customer Number:

FITZPATRICK, CELLA, HARPER & SCINTO
Customer Number: 05514

I hereby declare that all statements made herein of my own knowledge are true and that all statements made on information and belief are believed to be true; and further that these statements were made with the knowledge that willful false statements and the like so made are punishable by fine or imprisonment, or both, under Section 1001 of Title 18 of the United States Code and that such willful false statements may jeopardize the validity of the application or any patent issued thereon.

Full Name of Sole or First Inventor TSUTOMU ANDO

Inventor's signature _____

Date _____

Citizen/Subject of Japan

Residence 2591-19-503, Iriya 5-chome, Zama-shi, Kanagawa-ken, Japan

Post Office Address c/o CANON KABUSHIKI KAISHA, 30-2, Shimomaruko
3-chome, Ohta-ku, Tokyo, Japan

BLK\lmj